

Sculptor and design chosen for memorial

Fund-raiser scheduled May 20 for project honoring Vietnam vets

By Clark H. Caras
Deseret News correspondent

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PROVO — A Utah memorial to Vietnam veterans has moved one step closer to becoming a reality with the selection of a design and sculptor.

Five months ago, 17 proposed designs for the memorial were exhibited in the Springville Art Museum. The public voted until mid-January for their favorites, then a committee picked the winning design from the top three vote-getters.

The winner was submitted by Clyde Ross Morgan, former Salt Lake resident now living in Arizona. Morgan served in the U.S. Marine Corps in Vietnam.

Morgan's design is titled "But Not Forgotten" and depicts a young soldier returning from battle carrying a fallen friend's rifle. According to Morgan, the expression on the face of the young soldier "mixes bewilderment with determination to do the job his country sent him to do, a look often called the 'thousand-year stare.'"

John Langdon, chairman of the Vietnam Era Veterans Memorial Committee, said the memorial concept was developed after Vietnam veterans were invited to participate in the community's July Freedom Festival.

After the parade, Langdon said, it was determined that something should be done to recognize the participation of Utahns, including those who did not come home.

A fund-raiser will be held May 20 in the Salt Palace. The committee expects to raise \$250,000. Revenue from the May 20 dinner in the Assembly Hall of the Salt Palace will go to the fund. The dinner begins at 7:30 p.m., with Elder Paul H. Dunn of the First Quorum of Seventy, Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, as featured speaker.

Also on the program will be Sgt. Bill Taliafferro of Salt Lake City, who was taken prisoner and later escaped from a North Vietnamese Army camp.

Tickets are \$35 minimum. Checks can be sent to VEVMC, P.O. Box 148, Provo, Utah, 84603. For information call 377-2262 or 785-2171 and ask for Ted Livingston.

No decision has been made regarding where in Utah the memorial will be located, Livingston said. The Utah County Commission has offered a site on the courthouse property, but discussions also are being held with the governor and others on other potential sites.

David Gardner, a committee member, said the Utah memorial to the Vietnam era veterans will be the first such memorial outside a cemetery in the Mountain West.

Unveiling is tentatively planned for July 4, 1987.



Clyde Ross Morgan



John Langdon

Sculpture is of a soldier trudging through water after battle.

Japanese companies, the company."

changed conditions of the family and the need to alter thinking to meet new needs.

In his keynote luncheon address, Babbitt said the family is the bedrock of society but, "sadly, many of its values and with them, much of our internal strength, is in decline."

He cited a weakening of family ties, the increased impoverishment of children, the extraordinary number of teenage pregnancies, the increasing instance of single parent families, and the "baleful" rise in child abuse, drug abuse and juvenile delinquency.

The decline of the family is a contentious issue that sharply divides liberals and conservatives, he said.

Conservatives say the modern welfare state only makes things worse by encouraging dependency and entrapping recipients in an endless cycle of poverty. They argue that the welfare state must be dismantled and programs like welfare, medical assistance and day care terminated, he said.

Liberals say the welfare state has helped alleviate poverty and most of the people receive welfare because jobs are not available, Babbitt said. "Traditionally, they have opposed work requirements and argue that the real problem with welfare programs is that the payments and services are too low."

Conservatives say poverty is really rooted in cultural values and attitudes that will not be altered by government, while liberals view poverty as an economic problem that can be cured with a more equitable distribution of income, Babbitt said.

Both positions have some truth, the Arizona governor said, and are not totally inconsistent. "We must arrive at a new consensus, offering aid to families not as an entitlement to stagnate, but as empowerment to change and improve."

Liberals must acknowledge that individuals aren't helpless victims of impersonal forces beyond their control and must recognize that individuals have an obligation to help themselves, Babbitt said.

together in pursuit of new and innovative ways to pick up those welfare mothers and fathers, stand them on their feet and place them back in the job market."

A number of Democratic governors are doing that with innovative programs, he said.

Meanwhile, in the opening session, Democrats were told that the American family is changing, slowly but dramatically. And Democrats must seize the opportunity to deal with the problems of that changing family if they are ever to capture a large number of national offices.

Ralph and Barbara Whitehead, who've studied and written about the changing family, said Republicans have ignored the change. Instead of trying to understand what's happening, Republicans "have been a deeply divisive and polarizing" influence, pitting traditional families, where the father works and the mother stays home with the children, against single-parent and dual-working-spouse families, Whitehead said.

"Republican right-wingers see the mother of a decent family as staying at home, preferably bound by the feet and tethered to the microwave on a short leash," Whitehead said.

Fifteen years ago, 54 percent of the 35 million American families reflected the traditional roles, father works, mom at home. Now only 30 percent are traditional. Single parents with kids made up only 13 percent of the families in 1960, now they're 26 percent. And families with both parents working were only a third of all households back then, now they're 44 percent, the plurality of all families today.

The dual-income family has now become the cornerstone of American family life. But Republicans refuse to see it, several speakers said. "They look ahead to the future through a rear-view mirror, always believing yesterday is better than today," said Ann Richards, chairman of the Salt Lake meetings and Texas state treasurer.

taxes and property taxes. Mecham hasn't tried to hunt those down either. For now he's just trying to keep track of sales tax exemptions. He must be vigilant. For whenever the Legislature meets, new exemptions are suggested by the armful.

Lawmakers this year considered about 25 bills that would have exempted someone from some kind of tax. They approved the following five bills and resolutions that do just that (the constitutional changes must be approved by voters):

—SB26 exempts users of cars and light trucks powered by special fuels from the motor fuel tax.

—SB39 exempts aerospace and electronic equipment used in contracts for the federal government from sales tax.

—HB250 exempts food stamps from sales tax.

—SJR4 proposes a constitutional amendment exempting non-profit hospitals from property tax.

—HJR18 proposes a constitutional amendment exempting farm equipment and machinery from property tax.

There are so many tax exemptions that the Tax Commission doesn't even know how much money the state is losing by not imposing the taxes across-the-board. Certainly it's in the tens of millions of dollars, since SB39 alone will keep more than \$1 million a year from flowing into state coffers.

In an effort to get some idea of what some exemptions are costing, lawmakers passed a bill this year requiring the reporting of certain sales, even though the sale items are tax exempt.

Some officials believe the exemption mania has gone too far, gotten out of control.

Rep. Kevin Cromar, R-West Jordan, attempted this past session to repeal two specific sales tax exemptions granted within the past two years.

Fat chance. The bills were quickly killed in the House. One of the bills was specifically designed to give Kennecott a tax break to keep the mining

tions during his tenure on the commission, what they're supposed to do and what they really achieve.

In general, he said, tax exemptions don't perform as promised. "Advocates of tax exemptions almost always say they will increase employment by attracting new businesses, broaden the tax base and make local businesses more competitive with those of surrounding states. But they don't," Cornia said.

First, while firms often may open new branches in a different state, rarely do firms pick up and move their whole operation to a new state, Cornia said. "So you end up giving tax breaks to businesses already in the state. And that doesn't necessarily mean more jobs." Plus, Cornia said, several studies show that in deciding to relocate a firm or subsidiary, business executives are more concerned with personal income tax rates — how much of their own hefty salaries will go to state treasuries — than corporate or property tax breaks.

Second, businesses usually grow naturally and don't need tax breaks, paying more taxes each year. But if a business gets a tax break, it will just take that much longer for a local or state government to share in that growth. The tax base isn't broadened, it shrinks.

Finally, Cornia believes benefits from tax exemptions, if any, are short-lived. "You get into competition with other states. If Utah gives an industry a break, Idaho will follow, then Wyoming. You end up not taxing any business, and where are you? It's known as a zero sum gain."

The more exemptions, the less equity in the tax system, Cornia said. A recent study of tax fairness and equity in all 50 states shows Utah ranks high in fairness — it has a great variety of taxes that reach many entities — but low on equity — a number of tax exemptions and a flat-rate, regressive personal income tax.

it, but fate uncertain

County Coal has not laid off workers — the majority live seven in Medicine Bow tober when the Indiana the remaining 15 years of contract.

Company won a \$181 million award in the federal trial for loss of future business decision left Northern no further obligation to the Hanna mine.

ent at Hanna area mines since 1980, when 1,536 working at companies to Carbon County Alguire.

th, 489 mine jobs were county, he said.

of jobs has reduced the Hanna from about 2,800 Mayor Jim Cochrane.

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Local Artist Wins Viet Vet Honor

By PATRICK CHRISTIAN
Herald Staff Writer

A sculptor and his artwork has been selected for a monument honoring Vietnam veterans.

A fund-raising drive to pay the bills has also been launched.

The announcement came this week after five months of considering 17 separate proposals.

In making his announcement Tuesday, John Langdon, chairman of Utah's Vietnam Era Veterans Memorial Committee named Arizona artist Clyde Ross Morgan as the artist chosen to have his creation turned into an eight-foot-high bronze monument.

"The final statue will be a life-and-a-quarter size in bronze," said Veteran's Committee member David L. Gardner.

He said it is scheduled to be located near the Utah County Building in Provo in a memorial mall available to veterans of all wars.

The title of Morgan's statue is "...But Not Forgotten."

Morgan's small sculpted clay proposal was on public display with 16 other proposals at the Springville Museum of Art. It had also been displayed at the Utah State Capitol.

While on display people were invited to vote for their favorite proposals. The field was narrowed and then the Veteran's committee

finally made the final selection.

Veteran's Committee member Ted Livingston said Morgan's proposal was the public favorite while at the Museum and the favorite of committee members.

It was tied in voting with another proposal while on display at the State Capitol, Livingston said.

Morgan, a former U.S. Marine in Vietnam, said, "The main thing I remember about Vietnam is extreme loneliness." He said that after returning from Vietnam, he finished school, founded a plastic molding business and married.

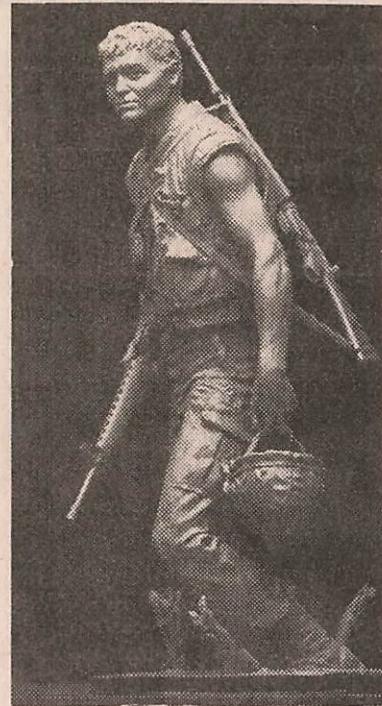
He said he sold his business to fulfill a long-time dream of becoming a sculptor.

Morgan said ultimately his life started going downhill, and his wife left him.

After entering counseling, his counselor suggested that many of his problems related to experiences in Vietnam. It was suggested that Morgan work out his mixed feelings by sculpting a piece relating to his war-time experiences. The result became his proposal for the Vietnam Veteran's memorial.

A friend and fellow Vietnam veteran was selected as Morgan's model. His friend also had marital difficulty. Morgan said the veteran had been wounded. He added that he had to trim 16 years and almost 30 pounds from the veteran.

"It would have been easier to find a younger model, but I wanted



'...But Not Forgotten' statue honors Vietnam War veterans.

someone who had actually been there," Morgan said.

His proposal depicts a combat soldier returning from action with a fallen comrade's rifle slung over his shoulder and his own rifle in

his hand.

Livingston said, "The expression on the young man's face mixes bewilderment with determination to do the job his country set him to do, a look often called 'the thousand-yard stare.'"

Veteran's Committee officials have launched a fund-raising event which will include a dinner at the Salt Palace in Salt Lake City May 20.

Livingston said Paul H. Dunn, an official in the Seventy's Quorum in the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, will be the principal speaker with talks also by former Vietnam War prisoner of war Bill Teliaferro.

Gardner said the committee's goal is to raise \$250,000 for the statue, its base, the memorial it will be situated in and landscaping.

He said if enough money can be raised, the committee plans to engrave the names of 363 Utah County soldiers who were killed in action or listed as POWs in Vietnam in an area of the memorial mall.

Gardner said that about 10 smaller bronze limited-edition statues of Morgan's Vietnam memorial will be produced and offered for sale. He also said that his statue will be depicted by a live model in the Utah Pageant of the Arts in American Fork in June.

Debris Basin Should Ease Run Off

By NORLEY HALL
Springville Correspondent

SPRINGVILLE — A debris basin constructed by Utah County in Hobble Creek Canyon last summer is currently undergoing its first major testing and the results should help Springville residents breath easier during flood season.

Although peak runoff for the canyon is not expected until at least mid-April, the recent warm weather and moisture have filled the basin to the spillway. "There is currently about 450 cubic feet of water per second entering the basin," said Assistant County Engineer, Doyle Winterton.

Winterton reported a three-foot overnight fluctuation in the basin water. "We hold back about three foot of water from the peak runoff time which always occurs at night. We are able to release the extra water gradually during the day without as much possibility of down stream damage." As a result of the flow leveling abilities of the basin, the downstream water is much clearer and more free of debris.

A hydraulic gate was installed on the bottom outlet last fall to give the county complete control

over the out-flow of the water. The basin was originally designed with an unobstructed bottom outflow. The State Department of Wildlife had previously opposed gating the bottom outflow as a possible hinderance to fish migration. "Now they want us to retain some water in there as a potential fishery."

Winterton says the county will probably maintain water in the basin until "mid-summer. We will have to let the water out in the fall so we can remove the rubble. The bottom gate needs to be open in October and November when the German Brown Trout are spawning."

Besides allowing the rocks which move downstream with run off water to settle out, the basin catches floating debris. Brush, trees and rubbish are pulled daily off of the outflow screens and burned. The removal of such debris prevents clogging of the stream channel and possible bank erosion. Another feature of the Hobble Creek basin under daily surveillance by the county is a series of test holes or wells.

The six-inch wells were drilled to depths of 30 or more feet and are monitored for depth of under-

ground or "sub" waters. "If the water gets too high we can use them as relief wells to relieve pressure on the underground water." Winterton said two of the wells are bleeding off underground pressure now.

Winterton said the basin should be able to handle the run-off in the canyon without major problems. "Depending on the moisture that we get, the flow in the stream could double to 800-900 second feet between mid-April and mid-May. We don't anticipate a run off such as we had in 1983 or 1984."

The two-peak flood years were classed as 100 year run offs. This means a run off of that magnitude would normally only occur once every 100 years. Having two in a row was considered to be a freak occurrence. Flows of up to 1400 second feet were recorded during the 1984 run off.

Besides the basin, Winterton reported the creek channel had been dredged and was in much better shape to handle flows than it formerly was. "There is still work to be done, but it is much better than it was before the 1983 flood." He also noted that three major bridges over the stream

had, "been re-installed and improved.

The Sumsion, Kuhni and Peay bridges were all destroyed during the flood years. They have been newly installed and are raised and widened.

A second debris basin planned for the lefthand fork of Hobble Creek has been put on hold, "due to lack of funding." The lower basin cost more than originally planned and participation by Springville for the second basin has not been possible. "We feel we have been able to address the major problems of the stream with the debris basin where it is at."

Although the lower basin site does not protect the valuable Hobble Creek golf course or the city recreational parks, Winterton said it is strategically located for the best protection possible for Springville itself. "We are able to collect the flow from both forks of the stream. The basin is near enough to the city to give maximum protection. The major problems of the flood years will be answered by the basin and dredging program."

Irrigation President Honored

With that opposition in mind, Congressman Nielson has sent a strongly worded letter to the Secretary of Energy expressing support for the corporation. In the letter, he expressed the opinion that now is the time to develop technology that works out the special problems associated with all kinds of synthetic fuels, such as tar sands and oil shale. While the economics of doing so are difficult to rationalize now, they will make sense in the future and will enable the United States to avoid an energy crisis that forces dependency on the powerful Middle Eastern nations.

The future of the Synthetic Fuels Corporation rests on final action in the Senate and administration action.

Congress Considers Myriad of Trade Bills

The continuing decline of the U.S. industrial sector and the intensifying of agricultural problems have led to pressure that has created more than 300 trade-related bills before Congress. According to estimates, the U.S. trade deficit will be about \$150 billion this year.

Both President Reagan and Congress have attempted to reach solutions to the trade deficit problem, with the Administration presenting a plan to beef up export subsidies and to open up a new round of multilateral trade talks. On September 22, President Reagan proposed a trade-reduction plan to the finance ministers of the five leading industrialized nations.

Interestingly, the value of the U.S. dollar dropped by more than 5 percent the day following President Reagan's talks with the foreign nations.

Meanwhile, Congress is racing ahead with a hodgepodge of industry bailout bills. House Democrats have proposed a bill that would add a 25 percent customs surcharge on imports from any country whose exports to the U.S. exceed its imports from the U.S. by 65 percent. President Reagan has threatened to veto the measure if passed.

Some bills aimed at specific industries appear to have favorable chances of passage in both the House and the Senate. One of the most controversial of the bills is a textile quota bill. In the Senate, the bill would include a shoe import quota bill. The textile bill would reduce existing textile import quotas by about 20 percent, bringing imports to 1980 levels. President Reagan has also threatened to veto this

Price Artisan Dedicates Statue to Wilberg Miners

Carbon County sculptor Gary Prazen, who completed a monument dedicated to the 27 miners killed in the Wilberg Mine disaster, has also been honored with placement of one of his bronze statues at the Mine Safety and Health Administration Academy in Bekley, West Virginia.

The Wilberg statue, a 6-foot-8-inch-tall bronze sculpture weighing 400 pounds, is of a modern-day coal miner standing on top of a black aggregate pedestal. Plaques on both sides list the names of those who lost their lives and contain a dedication not only to those who died in the Wilberg Mine, but also to others who have lost their lives in mines in the past and those who may succumb in the future.

A medallion beneath the figure of the miner depicts a widow and her two children surrounded by falling autumn leaves.

Herschel Potter, chief accident investigator for MSHA, saw Prazen's work while he was in Utah investigating the Wilberg Mine disaster, and he invited Prazen to display some of his work at the agency's academy in West Virginia. The piece Prazen loaned to the academy is a 6-foot-8-inch-tall, 450-pound bronze entitled "Today's Miner." The statue is on loan to the academy for five years.

Prazen, born in Helper, is the grandson of Austrian immigrants who sought a better life in America and settled in Carbon County to work as coal miners. He has a foundry in Price, and works mostly in bronze. Prazen has the largest collection in the world centering around the theme of miners.



Statue by Price sculptor Gary Prazen stands as memorial to Wilberg Mine disaster victims. Photo by Larry Davis, Editor, Emery County Progress.